Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

(In thousands)

(In thousands)									
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government ⁵		38.3	21.9	10.4	16.4	32.0	18.7	9.3	13.3
Private Industry⁵		34.9	20.1	9.0	14.8	29.2	17.1	8.1	12.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Agricultural production ⁵	01-02	0.1	0.1	(9)	(9)	0.1	0.1	(9)	(°)
Mining ⁶		(9)	(⁹)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Construction		2.7	1.4	1.0	1.3	2.6	1.3	0.9	1.3
General building contractors Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 154 16 161 162 17 171 173 179	0.8 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 1.7 0.3 0.3	0.5 0.2 0.1 (°) (°) 0.8 0.1 0.2 0.3	0.1 0.1	(⁹) 0.1 0.9 0.2 0.1	0.8 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 1.6 0.3 0.3	0.2 0.1 (°) (°) 0.8 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 (°) (°) 0.5 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.9 0.2 0.1
Manufacturing		11.5	6.6	2.5	4.9	9.3	5.5	2.2	3.8
Durable goods		6.8	3.7	1.4	3.1	5.7	3.1	1.2	2.6
Lumber and wood products Logging Sawmills and planing mills Miscellaneous wood products Industrial machinery and equipment Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic components and accessories	24 241 242 249 35 359 367	1.3 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.1	0.8 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.1	0.3 0.1 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.1	0.5 (°) 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 (°)	1.2 0.1 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.2	0.1 0.3 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.1 (⁹) 0.1	
Nondurable goods		4.7	2.9	1.1	1.8	3.6	2.3	1.0	1.2
Miscellaneous food and kindred products Broadwoven fabric mills, wool Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Paper mills Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	209 223 23 26 262 27 271 275 308	0.2 0.1 0.2 1.0 0.8 0.4 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.2	(°) 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 (°) 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.5 0.5 0.1 (°) 0.1		0.1 0.5 0.4 0.2 (°)	(°) (°) 0.2 0.1 0.1 (°)	0.3 0.1 (⁹)
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		2.2	1.4	0.8	0.8	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.8
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Communications	40 41 42 48	(°) 0.1 0.9 0.2	(⁹) 0.1 0.6 0.1	(⁹) (⁹) 0.4 0.1		(⁹) 0.1 0.9 0.2	0.6	0.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

(In thousands)

(In thousands)									
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ¹	code ²	Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days
Telephone communications Radio and television broadcasting Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	481 483 49 491	(⁹) (⁹) 0.3 0.2	(⁹) (⁹) 0.2 0.1	(⁹) (⁹) 0.1 0.1	(⁹) (⁹) 0.1 0.1	(⁹) (⁹) 0.2 0.1	(⁹) (⁹) 0.2 0.1	(⁹) (⁹) 0.1	(⁹) (⁹) 0.1 (⁹)
Wholesale and retail trade		8.3	5.1	2.3	3.3	6.9	4.1	2.0	2.8
Wholesale trade		2.2	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.2	0.6	0.7
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Professional and commercial equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies Groceries and related products Miscellaneous nondurable goods	50 501 504 508 514 519	0.9 0.2 (⁹) 0.2 0.6 0.1	(⁹) 0.1	0.3 0.1 (°) (°) 0.2 (°)	0.3 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.2 (°)	0.8 0.1 (°) 0.2 0.6 0.1	0.5 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.4 (°)	0.1 (⁹) (⁹)	0.3 (⁹) (⁹) 0.1 0.2 (⁹)
Retail trade		6.1	3.6	1.5	2.4	5.0	2.8	1.4	2.1
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials Hardware stores General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail Drug stores and proprietary stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	52 521 525 53 531 54 541 55 551 554 56 57 58 59 591		(°) 0.6 0.5 0.9 0.8 0.4 0.2 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.6 0.8 (°)	(°) 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.1 (°) (°) 0.3 (°) (°)	0.4 (⁹) (⁹)	0.5 0.4 (°) 0.8 0.6 0.8 0.7 0.9 0.6 0.1 (°) 0.1 1.2 0.7 (°)	0.3 0.2 (°) 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.5 0.5 (°)	0.1 (°) 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.1 (°) (°) 0.3 0.2 (°) (°)	0.2 (⁹) (⁹)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.8	0.3		0.5	0.3			
Depository institutions Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	60 63 64 65	0.3 (°)	(°)	(⁹) (⁹) (⁹) 0.1	0.1 0.3 (°) (°)	0.1 (°) (°) 0.1	(⁹) (⁹) 0.1	(⁹) (⁹) 0.1	(⁹) (⁹) (⁹)
Services		8.9	5.2	2.1	3.8	7.6	4.5	1.8	3.1
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services Social services	70 72 79 80 805 806 808 83	1.7 2.5 0.2	0.1 0.2 2.9 1.2 1.4 0.2	(°) (°) 1.0 0.4 0.5 (°)	0.5 1.0 0.1	0.4 0.1 0.3 4.3 1.6 2.2 0.2	0.1 0.1 0.2 2.7 1.1 1.3 0.2 0.7	0.9 0.4 0.5 (°)	0.5 0.9 0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

(In thousands)

(In thousands)		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
Industry ¹	SIC code ²		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
		Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days
Membership organizations Engineering and management services	86 87	0.2 0.5	0.1 0.3	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2	0.2 0.3	0.1 0.2	(⁹) 0.1	0.1 0.1
State and local government		3.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.2
State government		1.1	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3
Construction		0.1	0.1	(°)	(°)	0.1	0.1	(°)	(°)
Services		0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Health services Educational services Social services	80 82 83	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.1 0.1 0.1	(⁹) 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1 (°)	(⁹) 0.1 (⁹)	0.1 0.1 (⁹)
Public administration		0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Executive, legislative, and general Justice, public order, and safety Courts Public order and safety Police protection Legal counsel and prosecution Correctional institutions	91 92 921 922 9221 9222 9223	(°) 0.1 (°) 0.1 (°) (°)	(⁹)	(⁹) 0.1 (⁹) (⁹) (⁹) (⁹)	0.1 (°) 0.1 (°) (°) (°)	0.1 (°) 0.1 (°) (°) (°)	(9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9)	(9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9)	0.1 (⁹) 0.1 (⁹) (⁹) 0.1
Local government		2.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.9
Construction		0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Heavy construction, except building	16	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Transportation and public utilities		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services Sanitary services	49 495	0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		(°)	(⁹)	(°)	(9)	(⁹)	(9)	(°)	(°)
Services		0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4
Health services Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	80 82 821	0.1 0.7 0.6	0.1 0.4 0.3			0.1 0.6 0.6			(°) 0.3 0.3
Public administration		0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
Executive, legislative, and general	91	0.1	0.1	(°)	(°)	0.1	0.1	(°)	(°)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
		Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	lost	Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days
Justice, public order, and safety Public order and safety Police protection Legal counsel and prosecution Fire protection	92 922 9221 9222 9224	0.7 0.3 (⁹)	0.4 0.2 (⁹)	0.4	0.3 0.1 (°)		(9)	0.3 0.1 (°)	0.3 0.1 (⁹)

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.